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Wednesday, December 22, 1909.

Skating is very fine, but don't go
near the thin ice.

Is there always to be "something
rotten in Denmark?"

One thing every Zipping Zionite will
get in his stocking—a boost.

You can shop earlier and get through
quicker by walking to the right.

Madriz has been elected president of
Nicaragua. He's welcome to the job.

To the sugar trust: "Heavy, heavy
hangs over your head. Fine or super-
fine?"

That man who didn't love the late
Tom Pitt was a mighty hard man to
please.

However, it was not necessary for
Commander Peary to say "I told you
so" so soon.

A daughter may permit her mother to
select a husband for her, but a wedding
gown—never!

Ordinarily it is much safer to face
an unmoored gatling gun than the
gun that isn't loaded.

"Collections are slow," is often seen
in commercial reports. Probably trying
to collect their thoughts.

Well, there's one thing about the
adjournment of Congress—it can't do
any harm during vacation.

As the title-grabber would say, "All
the days of my appointed time will I
wait till my change come."

We are no more prepared to believe
that Doctor Cook was a faker than we
are to lose all faith in humanity.

It's the meanest kind of a thief that
will steal a Christmas package; but
there are just that kind in the world.

There are some duck hunters here-
abouts who are prepared to make aff-
davit that the ducks wear shot-proof
armor.

Many an ambitious farmer in this
country would assert that without
the ship of state should be steered
by the tiller.

Those who complain that Congress
so far has done nothing should recall
the fact that it has at least succeeded
in doing the people.

Woman is often declared to be a
delusion and a snare; but she has the
satisfaction of knowing that man is
prone to hug a delusion.

Captain Loose says that he merely
lied about Doctor Cook for the pur-
pose of getting money. All right. Then
he should be Loosé no longer.

A squad of suffragettes have planted
a vote-for-woman banner on top of
Pike's peak. Now who will say that
there is always room at the top?

We have heard many an elder talk
of the glories of the "word of wis-
dom" who couldn't possibly repeat
"She sells sea shells; sea shells sell
she."

"Diplomats named by the President,"
is the way a telegraphic news head-
ing reads. Which means, of course,
that a lot of mutes are about to enter
the service.

Zelaya is said to have injected salt
water and chili sauce into the veins
of his victims. There may be no hell

of fire and brimstone, but that doesn't
prevent one from wishing there were.

BALLINGER VS. PINCHOT.

We suppose that the country is to
be treated now to another baptism of
accusation, wrangling, and scandal.
Ballinger and Pinchot are at it again,
this time with the reluctant approval
of the President, and no doubt with the
willing acquiescence of Congress. The
adherents in Congress of one or the
other of these two champions are prob-
ably eager for the fray, and they will
endeavor to uphold the claims and
policies of the head of the party that
respectively they approve.

The warfare will hinge, principally,
we take it, on the proposition which
should have his way, the one who
has good intentions, who sees things
that ought to be done, and wants to do
them, whether there is law for it or not,
on the one hand; and on the other, the
one who does not wish to travel any
faster than the law provides, and who
wishes to have statutory support for
whatever he does. The solidity of the
ground upon which the latter rests must
commend itself to conservative, think-
ing people. For certainly it is a very
dangerous proposition to allow officials
to go on with whatever they wish to do
simply because they think it ought to
be done whether there is law for it or
not. It is clearly a dangerous propo-
sition to allow this in a republic.

Mr. Pinchot represents the party of
zeal and of action, wanting to do what-
ever he thinks ought to be done,
whether the law supports him in doing
it or not. Mr. Ballinger rests his
action solely upon the law, and wants
statutory authority for every step
taken. This is the safe position for an
official to take. While Mr. Pinchot has
the best intentions in the world, there
is no question but that his ideas,
carried out without much regard to the
law, have been unduly restrictive and
oppressive on the settlers in all this
western region. It is difficult to under-
stand how the preservation of a few
trees in a mountain canyon is going
to benefit the people of the East to any
appreciable degree; and yet the theory
upon which Mr. Pinchot rests his ac-
tivities is that the whole country is
to be benefited by his restrictive
policies in various localities. Those
who think they are going to be ben-
efited some time later on by prevent-
ing an immediate settler from appropri-
ating the resources available in his
work will necessarily approve Pinchot,
while those who think that the settler,
whose case is hard enough at best,
ought to have the use of whatever is at
hand, under the laws, and under the
precedents established for generations
in this republic, will undoubtedly ap-
prove Mr. Ballinger. And the fight is
sure to be hot and to attract an im-
mense amount of public attention. It
will be as bitter, too, as it has proved
irrepressible.

NEW ANNEXATION.

Those of our immediate neighbors
who wish to come within the corporate
limits of Salt Lake City are getting
more and more numerous. They should
all be encouraged, within reason, and
the city should take in whatever con-
tiguous urban population desires to
come with us. Next year will be a
good year to have them counted as
part of the inhabitants of Salt Lake.
The people on the southern border of
the city west of State street want to
come in. Those east of State street,
and as far down as Twelfth South,
are already in, or on the way to get in.
Sugar House Ward can no doubt get in
as soon as it amends its application to
conform to the law and files the re-
quired plat.

It is to the advantage of Salt Lake,
as well as to that of the applicants, to
join forces, and it shows that the peo-
ple who are closest to us take no
stock whatever in the calumnies that
are circulated by the opposition press
concerning the administration of this
city. They do not believe that that
administration is bad, corrupt, or ma-
licious. On the contrary, they be-
lieve it to be clean, good and bene-
ficial, as it is. Otherwise they would
not wish to join their fortunes with us.

The applications are a complete refu-
tation of the vicious political charges
of the opposition. Salt Lake City re-
ciprocates cordially the good will of
the adjoining population, and wishes
them all content and prosperity in their
joining of their fortunes with this
municipality.

THEY DON'T WANT ESTRADA.

It is reasonably evident that the
people of Nicaragua have no serious
intention of having General Estrada,
who is leading the insurrection there,
for their President. There appears to be
no demonstration in his favor, but
all in favor of Madriz, who is the
newly elected President. And there
seems to be a reform, too, in our own
State Department which some time ago,
as manifested in Secretary Knox's let-
ter, was determined to uphold Estrada
and to recognize him as representing
better the sentiments of the people of
Nicaragua than Zelaya did. With the
elimination of Zelaya there will be no
further reason for this Government to
interpose in the internal affairs of
Nicaragua, and it is certainly to be
hoped that we may keep out of them.
The damage already done by Secre-
tary Knox's unwise denunciatory letter
is beyond computation. It will damage
us for many years with the Latin re-
publics of Central and South America.
These republics are, and for many
years have been, jealous of the power
and importance of the United States.
They have feared, and their demog-
ogues are constantly asserting that
fear, that the United States is a dis-
turbance factor in their internal affairs,
and must be reckoned with locally, and
not simply as a friendly, non-intrusive
nation. Secretary Knox has given all
those demagogues a text which they
will never weary of repeating, in his

hasty and violent interference in the
affairs of Nicaragua. If from the first
he had kept strictly in mind the maxim
which good diplomacy should always
remember, that it will not do as an in-
ternational proposition to do anything
to a weak state that would not be de-
fensible if done also to a strong state,
he would have kept this country out of
the position into which his letter placed
it in the way of intruding into the af-
fairs of an independent neighboring
nation. There was little to justify that
letter, while it was sure to stir up a
hornet's nest.

We trust that in all future moves in
Nicaragua this Government may be ex-
ceedingly circumspect. The alleged ap-
peal of American citizens at
Granada for help from the marines at
Corinto may be genuine or may be a
new move in Estrada's game. If the
need for help is genuine, then the mar-
ines should certainly be sent. If merely
a move in the energetic game of
politics in Nicaragua, then the best
thing that this Government could do
would be not to send those marines.
It is certainly time that we either kept
our hands off or went in for keeps. If
we are backing Estrada, let us support
him in a way to put down the opposi-
tion and make him President of
Nicaragua. If we are not interfering,
but are attending to our own busi-
ness, as we ought to do, then let Es-
trada and Madriz fight their own
battles. The only thing that we can
properly do is to insist that both sides
respect American citizenship and the
usages of civilization.

THEIR REBELLIOUS SPIRIT.

The late Governor Ford of Illinois,
whom the Deseret News brought for-
ward as a witness in the controversy
as to the causes for the troubles which
fell upon the Mormon people at Nau-
voo, is quoted by Hon. Adlai E. Steven-
son as follows:

The Mormons openly denounced the
Government of the United States, as be-
ing utterly corrupt, and about to pass
away and be replaced by the government
of God, to be administered by His servant
Joseph. It is at this day certain, also,
that about this time the prophet insti-
tuted an order in the church called the
Danite Band. This was to be a body-
guard about the person of their sov-
ereign, sworn to obey his commands as
those of God Himself.

As to the first proposition, it was
not only true at Nauvoo, but it was
true in the early days of Utah; it was
true when Joseph F. Smith, as late as
August 10, 1879, roared his defiance
at the Government and its officials. It
is true today. In order to establish
this part of the case, we herewith pro-
duce a few brief quotations:

And if the authorities that are on the
earth will not sustain us in our rights,
nor give us that protection which the laws
and Constitution of the United States,
and of this State, guaranteed to us, then
we will claim them from a higher power
—from heaven—yes, from God Almighty.

Joseph Smith, January 29, 1842.
"When ye see these things come to
pass, know ye that the kingdom of God
is nigh at hand." Is it a system of gov-
ernment to organize and gather the peo-
ple? Yes, a people that will not have
their heads cut off any more by the Gov-
ernment, that has deceived the whole
world, and drunk the blood of the saints,
of the Most High—Brigham Young,
January 29, 1852.

It would please me much if the con-
gregation that assembles here from Sabbath
to Sabbath could hear the details of the
frail alliance of men that have been here
(Federal officials who had been driven
out of the Territory by threats of Young
and his coadjutors), that they might
know what they will spend out. The great
majority of these people have no idea what
rottenness those characters carry within
them; that they did not find it here; they
brought it from the places from whence
they came—Brigham Young, June 7, 1857.

The day will come when the United
States Government, and all others, and
the kingdoms of this world will be united
into one, and the kingdom of our God
will govern the whole earth, and bear
universal sway; and no power beneath the
heavens can prevent this taking place.—
Orson Pratt, July 8, 1855.

They will threaten us with it. S. trooper
Why, your impudence and ignorance
would bring a blush to the cheeks of the
veriest campfollower among them. We
ask no odds of you, you rotten carcasses!—
Jedediah M. Grant, March 2, 1858.

We are going to possess the earth.
Now, ye kings and emperors, en-
courage yourselves if you can.—John Taylor,
April 8, 1853.

God Almighty helping me, I will fight
until there is not a drop of blood left in
my veins. Good God! I have wives
enough to whip out the United States!—
Robert C. Kimball, July 3, 1857.

We have stood the damned villainy of
these scoundrels for thirty years in this
Territory. . . . I would sooner live
among savages than among these cursed
Government officials, and the Government
itself is as corrupt as its officials. It is
a disgrace among the nations, and will
soon be wiped out of existence.—Joseph F.
Smith, August 10, 1879.

The object of the matter is when a man
says you can direct me spiritually, but
not temporally, he lies in the presence of
God—that is, if he has got intelligence
enough to know what he is talking about.—
Joseph F. Smith, Deseret News, April
25, 1896.

As to the second matter, there were
not only Danites at Nauvoo, but there
have been Danites in Utah. The state-
ment of the purpose of that organiza-
tion is also true. At Far West, Mis-
souri, there was a secret organization
out of which the Danites grew. The
members of that organization were
called the "Daughters of Zion." Reed
Peck was a member of that gang. Be-
cause of his exposures later made he
was called "The Mormon Judas." Of
its purposes, Reed Peck says:

I was appointed adjutant of the band
in consequence, I suppose, of my holding
that office in the 5th Mo. militia. I did
not think it policy to reject the appoint-
ment, though I declared to MY TRUSTY
FRIENDS that I would never act in the
office. All the principles of the society
tended to give the presidency unlimited
power over the property and persons, and
I might say with prophetic lives of it
members of the church, as physical force
was to be resorted to if necessary to ac-
complish the designs. The blood of my
best friend must flow by my own hands.
If I would be a faithful Danite, should
the prophet command it. Said A. McRae,
a well known Utah lawbreaker, a Danite
—in fact, a boasted one—I, in my hear-
ing, "If Joseph should tell me to kill Van
Buren, in his Presidential chair, I would
immediately start and do my best to as-
sassinat him, let the consequences be
as they would."

The remark of Reed Peck that he
"did not think it policy to reject the
appointment," is sanguinely sig-
nificant. He knew the bloody danger
of rejection, even though his soul re-
volted at what was to be expected of
him in case of emergency.

It was a treasonable and gory be-
ginning in which the Mormon hierarchies
laid the roots of their pretended priest-
hood; and the record shows that Gov-
ernor Ford was not only right in these
respects, but that he did not even tell

all that there is to be told about them
—as the future will demonstrate, upon
the motion of the Deseret News or of
any speaker for the present hierarchs.

ITS MALICIOUS FAKERY.

The yellow church organ might well
be in better business than its malevo-
lent and vindictive efforts to injure
the good name of the city by false
and scandalous accusations against the
municipal officials. It seizes greedily
upon every point of discontent, mag-
nifying every grievance, or supposed
grievance, and when all else fails, it
trumps up from its "inner consciousness"
some fake story of abuse or
wrong. It is never content except when
enjoying the whiff of something, ap-
parent or imagined, to the discredit of
the officials. All, of course, being
merely its way of keeping up a con-
tinuous performance of church politics.

On Monday evening it had a very
long and very lurid story of abuse of
city prisoners by those who guard them.
It pretended to quote reputable peo-
ple in support of its story, but when
seen, these people repudiate the
church organ fake, and deny alto-
gether the vicious instances presented
in that paper. It is thus convicted of
a double rascality: first, in making its
lurid attack, and second, in misrepres-
enting those whom it purported to
quote, making them say what they did
not say, and putting an exaggeration
in their mouths that they refuse to
stand for.

It is mighty disreputable journalism;
yellow fakery of the worst possible
sort; and it added last night an insult
to the public intelligence by sneering
that the chief of police had simply de-
nied its fake instead of ordering an
investigation. But what investigation
is needed of a fake? Is not a square
showing of its untruth enough?

CHURCH AND SUGAR TRUST.

The Tribune yesterday morning print-
ed a condensation of the sensational
showing in Hampton's Magazine of the
close alliance between the church's local
sugar combine, with the great Ameri-
can sugar trust. In a general way,
the facts were pretty well known to the
public hereabouts, through previous pub-
lication; but this article in Hampton's
goes into the matter with a circum-
stance and exactness, a convincing de-
tail, that had been largely lacking heretofore.

It is a thorough expose of the sugar
manipulations, and it shows shrewdness
on the part of the big Sugar Trust, on
a magnificent scale. Inasmuch as the
beet sugar interests were opposing the
reduction of the tariff on Cuban sugar,
which the trust was seeking, the trust
steps that opposition by buying the
control of the beet sugar companies' stock,
not only in Utah, but through-
out the country. Then the trust, while
securing the monopoly of the sugar
market by compelling the sugar com-
panies to sell, pockets the twenty per
cent by which the tariff was reduced
on Cuban sugar. And it compelled the
beet sugar people to sell the control of
their stock by underselling them in
their own markets.

In a letter to The Tribune, some
years ago, Manager T. R. Cutler made
public the alliance of our local sugar
trust with the big sugar trust; he did
this not by direct admission, but it was
easy to see the real meaning. Again,
a number of years ago, the local sugar
trust promised a beet sugar factory to
the people of Gunnison, but was for-
bidden by the big and controlling trust
to build it, and it wasn't built, which
disclosed where the real control lay.
Again, it was admitted openly that the
local sugar factories were making
more sugar than the people in the dis-
trict apportioned to them for supply
could use; and that while the price, lo-
cally, was held up to the top scale of
the combine, this surplus sugar was sent
to Eastern markets and there sold, after
paying the freight charges, at a price
much below the price the people are
compelled to pay in this region re-
served by the combine agreement for
the capacity of the local trust, which
enjoys a double harvest of fleecing year-
ly, first in holding down the price of
beets to the farmers, and second in
holding up the price of sugar to the
local consumers.

THE VERDICT ON COOK.

The verdict of the University of
Copenhagen on Cook's claim is equiv-
alent to a rejection of it, and Peary is
correspondingly happy. It is note-
worthy, however, that the Danes do
not throw any bricks at Cook, but sim-
ply say that he has not proved his case.
They do not denounce him as a faker,
or as a dishonest man. As a matter
of fact, it does not necessarily follow
that he is dishonest. He may have
honestly thought that he reached the
pole when he did not, or he may have
reached the pole and not be able to
scientifically prove the fact. A good
many explorers go into different parts
of the world and are not able to prove
precisely where they have been, lacking
somewhat in preparation for such re-
ports. This may be Cook's case. There
have been explorers in many parts of
North America before the ones who are
usually called the explorers ever visited
the region. In pretty much all of the
old Northwest there were free travel-
ers either French, or English, or Ameri-
cans, before the great names that now
stand as the explorers of those regions.
This region hereabouts, including the
headwaters of the Columbia, the Mis-
souri, and the Colorado, and all this
basin country, were well known to
trappers and hunters a good many years
before the explorations, so called, of
Bonnevill, Fremont, or any other of
the official reporters of explorations.
And so the friends of Dr. Cook are
still at liberty to believe that he vis-
ited the north pole if they so wish.
There is also a possibility that his more
complete records will make a better
showing for him than the notes that
he has been able to present to the Uni-
versity of Copenhagen. But while he
appears to be unable to prove that he
reached the north pole, he may still be
regarded by his friends and by the
world at large as an honest man, self-
deceived perhaps, but still not inten-
tionally a deceiver.



Cocoa
Fact

No. 23

About four months inter-
venes between the blossom-
ing and ripening of the
cocoa pods. As the cocoa
is a perennial this process
is continued throughout the
year and fruit may be gathered
at any time.



Lest you forget—

For yourself, your family and your
friends on Christmas—

Order a package of

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They are veritable "parcels of purity." Such
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chocolates at any price. A pleasant surprise in
the first taste—then a longing for more. Order
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Ask your dealer for "Bonnie Brier" Chocolates
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